

The vaporization enthalpy and vapor pressure of (d)-amphetamine and of several primary amines used as standards at $T/K = 298$ as evaluated by correlation gas chromatography and transpiration

Thornton M., Chickos J., Garist I., Varfolomeev M., Svetlov A., Verevkin S.
Kazan Federal University, 420008, Kremlevskaya 18, Kazan, Russia

Abstract

The vapor pressures of several aliphatic and phenyl substituted primary amines at $T/K = 298.15$ are measured by transpiration studies, and their vaporization enthalpies are calculated. The results were combined with compatible literature values to evaluate both the vaporization enthalpy and vapor pressure of (d)-amphetamine by correlation gas chromatography. The results are compared to existing values either estimated or measured for racemic amphetamine. Vaporization enthalpies and vapor pressures at $T/K = 298.15$ of the following were measured by transpiration ($\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, p/Pa): 1-heptanamine, (49.75 ± 0.38 , 291); 1-octanamine, (55.05 ± 0.29 , 108); 1-decanamine, (64.94 ± 0.32 , 12); benzylamine, (54.32 ± 0.32 , 88); (dl)- α -methylbenzylamine, (55.26 ± 0.33 , 82); 2-phenethylamine (57.51 ± 0.35 , 43). The use of several of these materials as standards resulted in a vaporization enthalpy and vapor pressure for (d)-amphetamine at $T/K = 298.15$ of (58.2 ± 2.7) kJ mol^{-1} and (38 ± 12) Pa. © 2013 American Chemical Society.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1021/jc400212t>
